

27-1-11

ZIGANGIROV, Sh.

AUTHOR:

Morozov, Ye.. and Zigangirov, Sh.

TITLE:

Give Daily Attention to the Employment of Youth
(Trudoustroystvu molodezhi-povsednevnoye
vnimaniye)

PERIODICAL:

Professional'no-Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye,
pp 28-29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The article deals with the problem how to organize the youth having graduated from secondary schools and trying to obtain a professional education. Not all of them can be given the possibility of entering the professional labor reserves and to get there the needed professional knowledge.

It has been observed, however, that many industrial enterprises reject the young people, because in accordance with Soviet Law juveniles have to work only 6 hours daily, must not work in night shifts, and are entitled to more leave and other privileges. These are the reasons many managers find it "unprofitably" to employ juveniles. A recent control e.g. has shown that the enterprises of Irkutsk, Sverdlovsk, Perm, Chelyabinsk, Gor'ki, Voronezh, Khar'kov and other oblast's

Card 1/2

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

on to the Employment of Youth

have accepted for professional training only 20% juveniles under 18 years.

It is up to the Labor Reserves Administration to eliminate the existing deficiencies and to do all possible in assisting the juveniles to get good schooling while working in industry and agriculture. Another important task is to control the enterprises and to look after the correct utilization of young workers trained in production work. The work of the labor Reserves Organs should be carried out in cooperation with the local Komsomol and Trade Union organizations.

27-1-15/19

AVAILABLE:

Card 2/2

Library of Congress

IMYANITOV, I.M.; MIKHAYLOVSKAYA, V.V.; ZIGANOV, N.P.; STREL'TSOVA, M.B.

Instrument for prolonged measurement of the intensity of an atmospheric electrical field in complex meteorological conditions. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.geofiz. no.9:1121-1127 S '56.

(MLRA 9:12)

1. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya imeni A.I. Voeykova.
(Atmospheric electricity)

114

co

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The influence of magnesium salts on strychnine and cocaine poisoning. S. V. MAGANOV. *Zhur. ekspt. Biol. Med.* 12, 252-6(1920).--Subcutaneous injection of 0.2 g. MgSO₄ per kg. causes a slowing of the respiration in rats; with 0.4-0.7 g. doses narcosis is produced which lasts 30 min.; with 0.8-1.0 g. doses the narcosis lasts for an hr. and with still larger doses (1.2 to 1.5 g. per kg.) it continues for 2-3 hrs. Combined injection of MgSO₄ and strychnine increases the mortality among the exptl. rats although these have an antagonistic action, death being due to paralysis of the respiratory center. MgSO₄ combined with cocaine exerts an antagonistic effect upon the central nervous system, but the cardiac action is a summation of the effects of the 2 substances. MgSO₄ cannot, therefore, be employed as an antidote to strychnine or cocaine poisoning.

S. Monodulus

ASSOCIATED METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

STANDARD NO. 1

ENTRANCE NO. 1

RECORD NO. 1

1

UTEY, I.V., prof.; ZIGANSHIN, A.A., kand.sel'kokhoz. nauk; NEGOROSHKOV, A.L.;
ZIGANSHINA, V.S.

Increasing the potential of a plow layer. Zemledelie 25 no.12:
48-55 D '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kazanskiy sel'kokhozyaystvennyy institut.

ZIGANSHIN, A.A., dotsent

Some problems in the agricultural system of the Kama Valley.
Zemledelie 24 no.4:16-19 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kazanskiy sel'skokhozyzystvennyy institut.
(Kama Valley--Agriculture)

RAYEVSKIY, B.A., inzh.; ZIGANSHIN, R.M., inzh.

Self-start of synchronous motors during the automatic switching in
of reserve. Prom. energ. 20 no.10:26-27 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

ZIGANSHIN, R.V.

Case of thrombectomy on the femoral artery with complete restoration of blood supply in the extremity. Khirurgiia 40 no.11:123-124 N '65.

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. R.V.Ziganshin) Zheleznodorozhnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach V.S.Beynarovich), Tyumen'. (MIRA 18:7)

ZIGANSHIN, R.M., inzh.

Increase in the reliability of the self-needs power supply
network of a thermal electric power plant. Elek.sta. 33 no.12:
78-79 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Electric power plants)

ZIGANSHCHIN, A. A.

Cand Agricult Sci

Dissertation: "Peculiarities in Agricultural Technology of Pea in the Tartar
ASSR." 14/3/50

All-Union Sci Res Inst of Fertilizers, Agricultural Technology and Soil Science

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

CH
ZIGANSHIN, A A
A

747N/5
632.8
.26
1952

CH
ZIGANSHIN, A A
A

AGROTEKHNIKA POLEVYKH KUL'TUR V TATARSKOY ASSR (AGROTECHNICS OF FIELD
CULTURES IN TATAR ASSR, BY) A. A. ZIGANSHIN (1 DR.) 2. ISPR. I DOP.
IZD. KAZAN', TATGOSIZDAT, 1952.

359 P. ILLUS., DIAGRS., PORTS., TABLES.

ZIGANSHIN, Kh.A.

Training is an indispensable requirement. Avt. dor. no.10:23
0 '64. (MERA 17:12)

ZIGANSHIN, R.M., inzh.

Standard network of a two-stage distance-type protection system.
Elek. sta. 35 no.7:85-86 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Digestion.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 60482
Author : Ziganshina, F. Sh.
Inst : Kazan Veterinary Institute
Title : Role of Sympathetic Innervation in the Absorption Process
of the Small Intestine
Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Kazansk. vet. in-ta, 1957, 65, 51-59
Abstract : In dogs with isolated parts of the ileum and jejunum,
according to Pavlov, a bilateral suprapleural novocain
blockade of the splanchnic nerves and the sympathetic
stems significantly increased the absorption, in isolated
parts, of a 2% solution of glucose and 0.9% solution of
NaCl. The increased absorption was not due to the
increase in capacity of the intestinal loop as a result of
the lowered tone of the intestinal musculature with a

Card 1/2

ZIGANSHINA, F. Sh., Master Biolog Sci -- (USSR) "The neural regulation of the
absorption process of the small intestines." Kazan', 1957, 7pp (Kazan'
State Vet Inst im. N.E. Bauman), 100 copies (ML, No 40, 1957, p.91)

ZIGANSHINA, V. S., Cand of Agric Sci -- (diss) "Evaluation of Banking and
Non-banking Processes on the Podzol-Turf Soils of Tatar ~~XXX~~ ASSR,"
Kazan', 1959, 17 pp (Stalingrad Agricultural Academy) (KL, 5-60, 128)

Country : USSR

Category: Soil Science. Tillage, Reclamation. Erosion.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 18, 1958, No 82141

Author : Ziganshina, V.S.

Inst : Kazan Affiliate Academy of Sciences USSR

Title : The Question of Treatment of Turf-Podzolic Soils for Corn

Orig Pub: Tr. Kazansk. fil. AN SSSR. Ser. biol, n., 1956 (1957), vyp. 4, 117-127

Abstract: In the experimental section of the Kazan Agricultural Institute annual experiments were conducted on the treatment of cultured turf podzolic soils for corn according to the system of T.S. Mal'tsev, a three-stage plowing with the plow invented by the academician V.P. Mtsolov (with pre-sowing disking and

Card : 1/2

J-31

ZIGANSHINA, V.S.

Tillage of Turf-Podzolic soils for corn. Trudy Kazan. fil. AN SSSR.
Ser. biol. nauk. no.4:117-127 '56. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kazanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut imeni M. Gor'kogo.
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Corn (Maize)) (Podzol) (Tillage)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

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ZIGARE, L.

ZIHARE, L. (Riga)

Research on changes of proteins in guinea pigs having experimental tuberculosis taking into account different nourishment factors.
Vestis Latv ak no.9:169-176 '59. (KEAI 9:10)

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademijs, Eksperimentālas medicīnas instituts.
(Proteins) (Tuberculosis)

YEMEL'YANOVA, Ye.N.; ZIGAREVA, T.A.

Growth of tourmaline under hydrothermal conditions.

Kristallografiia 5 no.6:955-957 N-D '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut kristallografi AN SSSR.
(Tourmaline)

S/194/61/000/012/068/097
D273/D303

AUTHOR: Zigberman, D. I.

TITLE: Coating thickness gauge

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 12, 1961, 2, abstract 12E12 (V sb. Bumagodel. mashinostroyeniye, no. 9, M., - L., 1961, 184-186)

TEXT: The instrument is intended for measuring the thickness of anticorrosive coatings of ПЭ (PE). The principle of its action is based on measurement of the capacitive resistance of a condenser in the form of an electrode probe, the body of the part, and the coating material as a dielectric. For a given coating and a determined size of electrode, the capacity depends only on the thickness of the coating; the high frequency current through this condenser is directly proportional to the capacity. The instrument is calibrated against a sample film made of the same material and of the same coating. The diameter of the probe is 28 mm, the frequency of the generator is 500 c/s. The generator consists of a

Card 1/2

Coating thickness gauge

S/194/61/000/012/068/097
D273/D303

junction transistor type Π IE (PIYe). The instrument is fed from 4
batteries type KBL-0.5 (KBS-0.5). [Abstractor's note: Complete
translation.] ✓

Card 2/2

LEVINSON, A.M.; ZIGHERMAN, D.I.; TYMINSKAYA, S.Yu.

Machine for the dynamic balancing of the rotors of conic mills.
Bumagodel. mash. no.11:228-238 '63.
(MIRA 17:6)

LEVINSON, A.M.; Prinsipali uchastiyev: ZIGBERMAN, D.I.; TYMINSKAYA, S.Yu.;
ETKIN, Ye.I.; BARGER, I.B.; SLAVSKIY, G.N.

Dynamic balancing of flexible tubular rolls. Bumagodel. mash.
no.8:158-163 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po proyektirovaniyu buma-
godelatel'nykh mashin (for Zigberman, Tyminskaya, Etkin). 2. Lenin-
gradskiy politekhnicheskii institut im. Kalinina (for Barger, Slavskiy).
(Papermaking machinery) (Balancing of machinery)

S/081/62/000/015/028/038
B168/B101

AUTHOR: Zigberman, D. I.

TITLE: A coat-thickness gage

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 15, 1962, 267, abstract
15P219 (Sb. "Bumagodel. mashinostroyeniye", no. 9, M. - L.,
1961, 184-186)

TEXT: A coat-thickness gage on the principle of the dielectric thickness gage has been developed. With this instrument it is possible to measure the thickness of a nonconductor coating on a surface of irregular geometrical form. The working principle of the instrument depends on measuring the capacitance of a condenser formed by a special feeler electrode and the body of the coated object. The material of the coating enters the condenser as a non-conductor. In order to take readings the instrument has to be calibrated against standard samples in the form of films of the same material as the coating. All parameters for the sections of the diagram are selected in dependence on the thickness and form of the coating and also on the given range of measurement. The instrument is

Card 1/2

ZIGBERMAN, D.I.; POLYAKOV, L.K.

New electric circuit of a balancing machine. Bumagodel. mash.
no.8:164-167 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Balancing of machinery)

SMIRNOV, K.A.; ZIGBERMAN, D.I.

Measuring the pressure pulsation of a pulp suspension against the
sieve in sorting knot screens. Bumagodel.mash. no.9:26-32 '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

(Papermaking machinery)

ZIGBERMAN, D.I.

Thickness gauge for coatings. Bumagodel.mash. no.9:184-186 '61.
(Protective coatings) (Thickness measurement) (MIRA 15:1)
(Papermaking machinery)

PA 34/49T21

USSR/Medicine - Anesthesia, Intravenous
Medicine - Pentothal, Toxicity

Jun 48

"Pentothal Narcosis," M. Ye. Zigberman, Chair of
Surg Disease, Moscow Stomatol Inst, 6¹/₂ pp

"Khirurgiya" No 6

Summarizes history of pentothal narcosis since its
introduction by Lundy in 1934. Describe various
cases. Concludes that pentothal is toxic for respir-
atory, vascular, and other centers of central and
vegetative nervous system. Lists precautions to be
taken when using it.

34/49T21

ZIGBEROMAN, M. Ye.

Cand. Med. Sci.

Dissertation: "New Mixture for Basis Narcosis."

21/11/50

Central Inst. for Advancement of Physicians

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

ZIGEL

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Radio Physics. Reception of Radio Waves.

I-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika No 3, 1957, No 7341

Author : Zigel'

Title : Type 6H31 Vacuum Tube as a Phase Detector

Orig Pub : Sdelovaci techn. 1954, 2, No 4, 115

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

- 53 -

DARMANCHEV, Aleksey Konstantinovich; BOLOTOV, V.V., prof., ratsenzent;
ZIGEL', A.D., inzh., red.; SOBOLEYA, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Principles of the operational control of electric power systems]
Osnovy operativnogo upravleniia energosistemami. Moskva, Gos.
energ.ind-vo, 1960. 395 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Electric power)

S/004/60/000/009/004/005
A005/A001

AUTHOR: Zigel', F., Docent, Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences
TITLE: Magnetism in the Universe
PERIODICAL: Znaniye - Sila, 1960, No. 9, pp. 28-30

TEXT: Basing on the elementary laws of magnetisms and briefly mentioning the common interpretations on the course of solar system phenomena, the author presents recent conceptions on the magnetical and electrical causes of celestial phenomena; the considerations refer to the topics: 1) the Sun as magnetic; 2) the riddles of solar magnetism; 3) interstellar magnetic fields; 4) the magnetic properties of the Galaxy; 5) the magnetic forces and the galaxy formation. Recently it was stated that the solar magnetic field is very weak and distributed non-uniformly over the Sun's surface; the intensity of the general field varies. Extremely intense and variable magnetic field was detected in the star No. 70 of the Virgo and some other stars. The Sunspots and their gas motions observed are assumed to be caused magnetically, because magnetical effects are connected with the sunspot evolution, and adjacent sunspots have opposite polarity. The solar magnetic forces affect the solar atmosphere and form the atmospheric-gas helices.

Card 1/3

S/004/60/000/009/004/005
A005/A001

Magnetism in the Universe

The solar prominences represent condensation aggregations along the magnetic field force lines. Academician G.A. Shayn and his collaborator V.F. Case investigated in the Crimean Astrophysical Observatory the cosmic gaseous nebulae and stated this obvious filamentary structure as in the Crab nebula or gaseous masses concentrated in the filaments of the "Gamak" nebula. Spectral investigations showed that the nebulae are moving and varying in outline and arrangement. Shayn concluded that the nebula motion is explainable by the interstellar magnetic field effect. The interstellar gases concentrated in the nebulae represent superconductors of electric current. Because the galaxy consists of nebulae and interstellar gas, the light radiation of the stars ionizes the interstellar medium and causes its conductivity and the motion within itself. The currents give rise to the general magnetic field of the Galaxy, in which the gaseous clouds move chaotically; an additional electric inductive current arises in the latter and causes the directed motion of gas. Shayn showed that the gaseous nebulae are drawn out mainly along the main equatorial galactic plane. S.B. Pikel'ner, an astronomer of the Crimean Astrophysical Observatory, has found out that the speed of the gas media between the nebulae must amount to a few km/sec , when the intensity of the interstellar magnetic field is of the order of 10^{-5} oersted; therefore, the

Card 2/3

ZIGEL', F., dots., kand.tekhn.nauk

Magnetism and the universe. Znan.sila 35 no.9:28-30 8 '60.

(Magnetic fields)

(Sun)

(MIRA 13:10)
(Galaxies)

ZIGEL', F., dotsent

Intelligent beings on Mars? Znan. sila 36 no. 2:20-24 F '61.
(Plurality of worlds) (Mars (Planet)) (MIRA 14:5)

ZIGEL', F., kand.pedagog.nauk

Does the planet Transpluto really exist? IUn.tekh. 4 no.8:28-29
'60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Planets)

ZIGEL', F., kand. pedagogicheskikh nauk

Future of humanity in space. Znan.sila 34 no.1:12-14 Ja '59.

(MIRA 12:2)

(Space flight)

ZIGEL', F., dots.

Nobody has seen it like this. Izobr. i rats. no. 11:46-47
N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

(Lunar probes)

ZIGEL', F., kand.pedagogicheskikh nauk

Observatory of tomorrow. IUn.tekh. 5 no.1:21-24 Ja '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Telescope, Radio) (Observatories) (Space stations)

SHEVLYAKOV, Yu.A.; ZIGEL', F.S.

Torsion of a hollow cylinder with an aperture on the lateral surface.
Dop. AN URSR no.1:41-44 '54. (MLRA 8:4)

1. Dnipropetrovs'kiy derzhavniy universitet. Predstavleno deystvi-
tel'nym chlenom AN USSR G.N.Savinym.
(Elasticity)

ZIGEL', F., kand. pedagogicheskikh nauk:

How worlds are born. Nauka i zhizn' 30 no.6:55 Je '63.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Gosmogony)

ZIGEL', F. YU.

Instructions for observations of variable stars. Pod red. E. V. Mukarhina.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1948. 15 p.

ZIGEL', F.YU.

Comets

Types of tails of some comets. Biul. VAGO. No. 10, 1951

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May, 1952 Unclassified

ZIGEL', Feliks Yur'yevich; FAYNBOYM, I.B., red.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.V., tekhn.
red.

[Rockets investigate the moon] Rakety issleduiut lunn. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Znanie," 1960. 31 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po raspro-
straneniю politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.9, Fizika i
khimiia, no.4) (MIRA 13:1)

(Lunar probes)

ZIGM, F. Yu., SHISHAKOV, V. A.

Astronomy - Problems, Exercises, etc.

Fourth Moscow Astronomical Olympiad. Biul. VAGO No. 10, (17) 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952 ~~1953~~, Uncl.

ZIGEL', F.

Zagadka Marsa [The riddle of Mars]. Moskva, Detgiz, 1952. 95 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7 No. 2 May 1954.

ZIGEL, F.

Meteorites

"Heavenly stones.", Vokrug Sveta No. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952/2 Unclassified.

ZIGEL', F. YU.

Dissertation: "Methods for Performing Certain Forms of Homework in Astronomy."
Cand Pedagog Sci, Academy of Pedagogical Sciences RSFSR, Sci Res Inst of Teaching
Methods, Moscow, 1953. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Astronomiya, Moscow, Apr 1954)

SO: SUM 243, 19 Oct 1954

ZIGEL', F. Yu.

ZIGEL', F. Yu.

[Cometa] Komety. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1953.
(MIRA 7:7)

69 p.
(Cometa)

STOKL', P.Yu.

Participation of the Moscow Planetarium in the teaching of astronomy
in the schools of Moscow. *Fiz. v shkole* 7 no.3:62-66 '53. (MIRA 6:11)

1. Zam. direktora Planetariya po nauchno-metodicheskoy chasti.
(Moscow--Planetaria) (Planetaria--Moscow)

Fizika v shkole

SHISHAKOV, V.A.(Moscow); ZIGEL', F.Yu. (Moscow)

Planetarium for schools. Fiz. v shkole 14 no.6:91-93 H-D '54.
(Moscow--Planetaria) (MLRA 7:12)

ZIGEL', F., kandidat pedagogicheskikh nauk.

Movements of the earth. Vokrug sveta no.1:2-6 Ja'55. (MLRA 8:2)
(Earth rotation)

~~ZIGEL~~. Feliks Yur'yevich; STANYUKOVICH, K.P., nauchnyy redaktor;
GOLOBKOVA, V.A., redaktor; YUSPINA, N.L., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Can stones fall from the sky?] Mogut li s neba padat' kamni?
Moskva, Goskul'tprosvetizdat, 1956. 10 p. and 6 illus. l.
(Meteorites) (MLRA 10:2)

ZIGEL', Feliks Yur'yevich, kandidat pedagogicheskikh nauk; PLONSKIY, A.P.,
redaktor; GAVRILOV, S.S., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[What are comets?] Chto takoe komety. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1956. 30 p. (Nauchno-prosvetitel'naya
biblioteka, no.10) (MLRA 9:9)
(Comets)

ZIGEL', ~~Koliba Yuriyovich~~ DROZHZHIN, Yu.M., redaktor; KOZLOVSKAYA, M.D.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Artificial earth satellites] Iskusstvennyi sputnik zemli. Moskva,
Gos.uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1956. 94 p.
(Artificial satellites) (MIRA 10:11)

ZIGEL', Y.Yu. (Moskva).

Interplanetary voyages. Fiz.v shkole 16 no.5:91 8-0 '56.
(Interplanetary voyages) (Gravitation) (MLRA 9:11)

ZIGEL', F.Yu.

Physical characteristics of the Honda-Bernasconi's comet (1948 g.)
Biul.VAGO no.17:34-38 '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Comets--1948)

Zigel, Feliks Yur'yevich
ZIGEL', Feliks Yur'yevich; YERPYLEV, N.P., red.; YERMAKOVA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Fedor Aleksandrovich Bredikhin; his life and works] Fedor
Aleksandrovich Bredikhin; ego zhizn' i deiatel'nost', Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1957. 149 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(Bredikhin, Fedor Aleksandrovich, 1831-1904)

ZIGEL', F.Yu.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1840

3(1)

Vsesoyuznoye astronomo-geodezicheskoye obshchestvo

Astronomicheskiy kalendar; yezhegodnik. Peremennaya chast'; 1959
(Astronomical Calendar; Yearbook. Variable Part; 1959) Moscow,
Fizmatgiz, 1958. 370 p. 8,500 copies printed.

Ed.: I.Ye. Rakhlin; Tech. Ed.: S.N. Akhlamov; Editorial Board:
P.I. Bakulin (Resp. ed.), S.G. Kulagin, A.G. Masevich, and
P.P. Parenago.

PURPOSE: This astronomical calendar is intended for specialists in
astronomy, astrophysics, and geophysics.

COVERAGE: The book is divided into two parts. The first, based on
data taken from the USSR Astronomical Yearbook for 1959, consists
of ephemerides and accompanying text, compiled and written by the
following specialists: S.G. Kulagin and L.D. Kovbasyuk of the
GAGO (State Astronomical and Geodetical Society) - notes on
ephemerides, the ephemerides of the Sun and Moon; M.M. Dogayev
of the MOVAGO (Moscow Branch of the All-Union Astronomical and
Geodetic Society) - text and maps of the visible trajectories of
the planets, text and maps of eclipses, the physical coordinates

Card 1/10

Astronomical Calendar; Yearbook. Variable Part; 1959

SOV/1840

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

From the Editors

5

PART I. EPHEMERIDES

Explanations to the Ephemerides

7

Ephemerides of the Sun and Moon

16

Planets

40

Eclipses

64

Occultation of Stars and Planets by the Moon

79

Physical Coordinates of the Sun, Moon, Mars, and Jupiter

90

Jupiter's Satellites

98

Card 3/10

| | |
|--|----------|
| Astronomical Calendar; Yearbook. Variable Part; 1959 | SOV/1840 |
| Saturn's Satellites | 110 |
| Comets | 111 |
| Lesser Planets | 111 |
| Variable Stars | 113 |
| Notes on Observations of the Polar Star | 121 |
| Notes on the Computation of Stellar Coordinates | 130 |

PART II. SUPPLEMENTS

| | |
|--|-----|
| Advances in Astronomy in the Years 1956 and 1957 | 134 |
|--|-----|

This article discusses the observatory studies made on solar activity, the structure and temperature of the chromosphere, the exterior of the solar corona, studies conducted at the Crimean Astrophysical Observatory, large-scale and turbulent motions in the Sun's photosphere, studies of the Sun's general and localized magnetic fields, the stars

Card 4/10

Astronomical Calendar; Yearbook. Variable Part; 1959

SOV/1840

including the variable ones, the spiral structure of the Galaxy, the Sun, the planets, comets, the Moon's atmosphere, the nature of Venus and Mars, and the meteors.

Artificial Satellites of the Earth and the Danger in Astronautics
From Meteors (V.V. Fedynskiy) 197

The author reports mainly on studies of cosmic rays, the Sun's corpuscular radiation, micrometeorites (recorded by means of ammonium-phosphate piezoelectric counters) and the annual distribution of micrometeorites and their tentative quantities.

The Mrkos Comet (1957 d) (F.Yu. Zigel') 208

This article discusses the Mrkos Comet which was discovered on August 3, 1958. The comet's parabolic orbital elements are computed and the comet photographed. Observed by several Soviet astronomers its study provided much new material.

Card 5/10

Astronomical Calendar; Yearbook. Variable Part; 1959

SOV/1840

Joint Visiting Session of the Astronomical Council of the AN
SSSR and the Academy of Sciences of the Azerbaydzhan SSR
(M.A. Klyakotko)

271

This article treats the meeting at which M.M. Aliyev,
A.A. Mikhaylov, A.A. Yakovkin, S.K. Vsekhsvyatskiy,
V.V. Sharonov, V.P. Shcheglov, Z.I. Khalilov, V.A. Krat,
and G.F. Sultanov participated.

The 350th Anniversary of the Formulation of Keppler's First
Two Laws (Yu.A. Ryabov)

275

This article is a historical account and discussion of
Keppler's first two Laws.

The 85th Anniversary of the Tashkent Astronomical Observatory
(V.P. Sheglov)

286

The article provides a detailed historical account and
description of the Tashkent Astronomical Observatory of
the Academy of Sciences of the Uzbek SSR, the oldest scien-
tific research institution in Central Asia. The Observatory

Card 7/10

Astronomical Calendar; Yearbook. Variable Part; 1959

SOV/1840

maintains its own meteorological station, a Time Station which provides 17 time signals in 24 hours, a Solar Laboratory which conducts systematic studies of the Sun's chromospheric flares on the basis of spectroscopic and photometric observations (Yu.M. Slonim, Chief, and K.F. Kuleshova, Z.B. Korobova, and B.N. Tirnshteyn, staff members), and a network of meteorological and other research stations. Of particular interest is the Kitaba International Latitude Station imeni Ulugbek situated 3 km. from the town of Kitaba in the Kashka-Dar'inskaya oblast'. Administered by the Observatory since 1941, the Station has conducted regular observations since 1930. Its staff members include A.M. Kalmykov, Director, D.I. Kravtsev, scientist, and P.V. Shoheglov and V.S. Obratsov, laboratory assistants. A zenith-telescope APM-2 was installed there in June 1958. In 1932 the Observatory came under the jurisdiction of the Committee on Science of the Central Executive Committee of the Uzbek SSR, since which time it has engaged in a program of research in exact time determination, solar activity, and meridian and photographic astronomy. It had been conducting regular observations of sun spots and solar protuberances since 1932. The Observatory's staff includes M.F. Bykov, who completed the work begun in 1945 of determining the direct ascension of weak stars by the absolute

Card 8/10

Astronomical Calendar; Yearbook. Variable Part; 1959

SOV/1840

method; Kh.R. Shakirova, B.V. Yasevich, and A. Kadyrov, who made thorough studies with two passage instruments of personal and instrument errors; V.P. Sheglov, V.T. Beda, B.Zh. Bal'zhinova, B.V. Yasevich, N.A. Omelina, L.N. Koshkina, M.G. L'vova, and G.I. Kazakov, who, in cooperation with IGY program, engaged in daily determinations of time corrections on two passage instruments and in the reception of a large number of rhythmic signals, V.A. Mal'tsev and N.N. Sytinskaya - observation of meteors; A.A. Latypov, I.M. Ishchenko, and G. Kim - regular photographic observations of the Earth's artificial satellites; F.G. Ustimenko, Chief Mechanical Engineer, and Ye.P. Kolesnikova, Head Librarian. Some of the newer equipment possessed by the Observatory include: a passage instrument APM-10, new printing chromographs; radio reception and measurement apparatus, two sets of quartz clocks obtained in 1958, a normal astrograph, a meridian circle, a zenith-telescope APM-2 set up in 1957, a solar protuberance spectrocope (obtained 1932), a standard spectrohelioscope (obtained 1935), a

Card 9/10

ZIGEL', P. ^{Yu.} kand. ped. nauk

Catastrophes in the world of stars. IUn.tekh. 2 no. 3:51-54 Mr '58.
(Stars, Clusters) (MIRA 11:3)

ZIGEL', F., kand.tekhn.nauk

~~Libration satellites. IUn.tekh. 3 no.9:16-18 S '58.~~
(Artificial satellites)

(MIRA 11:10)

ZIGEL; F. Yu.

DAGAYEV, M.M.; ZIGEL, F. Yu., kand. ped. nauk; LARIONOV, A.P.; PORTSEVSKIY, K.A.; SHISHAKOV, V.A., kand. ped. nauk; BRONSHTEIN, V.A., red.; KAVERIN, A.A. (Irkutsk); TSIRUL'NITSKIY, N.P., tekhn. red.

[1958 astronomical calendar for schools] Shkol'nyi astronomicheskiy kalendar' na 1958 god. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR. No.8. 1958. 120 p. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Starshiy prepodavatel' Moskovskogo gorodskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta imeni V.P. Potemkina (for Dagayev). 2. Lektor Moskovskogo planétariya (for Larionov, Portsevskiy).

(Astronomy--Yearbooks)

SOV/124-58-11-12066

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 11, p 15 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zigel', F. Yu.

TITLE: On the Relationship Between the Limited Three-body Problem and the Motion of Artificial Earth Satellites (K voprosu o svyazi ogranichennoy zadachi trekh tel s dvizheniyem iskusstvennykh sputnikov Zemli)

PERIODICAL: Byul. Vses. astron. geod. o-va, 1958, Nr 21, pp 14-16

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the possibility of employing the collinear and triangular Lagrangian libration points of the earth-moon system as suitable locations for way stations in outer space for use in cosmic flight. Since the collinear libration points are points of unstable equilibrium, the author proposes that reaction propulsors be used to impart to the way stations an "artificial stability". He also proposes that the periodic solutions of the limited three-body problem be used to determine closed (periodic) orbits for satellites, i. e., circular, elliptic, and loop-shaped orbits, suitably placed with respect to the earth and the moon. Included are graphs of the above-indicated orbits for finite bodies of equal mass.

P. P. Lavrinenko

Card 1/1

^{Yu.}
ZIGEL', F., kand. ped. nauk.

Among the galaxies. Znan. sila 33 no. 10:36-38 0 '58.
(Galaxies)

(MIRA 11:11)

AUTHOR:

Zigel', F.^{Y.}, Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences

TITLE:

The Cosmic Future of Mankind (Kosmicheskoye budushcheye
chelovechestva)

PERIODICAL:

Znaniye - sila, 1959, Nr 1, pp 12 - 14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The cosmic era began on 4 October, 1957 when the first artificial Soviet satellite was launched. It has now been marked by a new great achievement - the artificial planet orbiting the sun. This is the beginning of mankind's dissemination through the cosmos. The author describes the moon as one of mankind's future abodes where atomic power plants will make it possible to surround the moon with an artificial atmosphere and artificial clouds. However, not all planets of the solar system are suitable as human abode. He mentions 4 planets and 7 satellites where mankind can settle in the future. He also discusses the question as to whether the stars are attainable, and points to photon

Card 1/2

ZIGEL', F.Yu.

Observations of Arend-Roland's comet (1956 h). Astron. tsir.
no.180:5 My '57. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Moskovskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodexicheskogo
obshchestva.

(Comets--1956)

ZIGEL', Feliks Yur'yevich; KULIKOV, G.S., rel.

[Treasures of the stellar sky; guide to the constellations] Sokrovishcha zvezdnogo neba; putevoditel' po zvezdam. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 221 p. (MIRA 17:9)

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Page 4/4 Page 4/4

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ZIGEL', F.Yu., dotsent

Life in interplanetary space. Znan.-sila 38 no.7:18-21 J1 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

ZIGEL', F.Yu., dotsent, kand.pedagogicheskikh nauk

Earth gains weight. Znan.-sila 37 no.8:5-7 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Cosmic dust)

ZIGEL, Feliks Yur'yevich; KURT, V.G., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk,
nauchnyy red.; ZUBKOV, M.A., otv. red.; YEGOROVA, V.K.,
tekhn. red.

[Radio waves from outer space] Radiovolny iz kosmosa. Mo-
skva, Detgiz, 1963. 141 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Radio astronomy)

ZIGEL', Feliks Yur'yevich

[Young astronomer] IUnyi astronom. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
detskoi lit-ry, 1956. 224 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Astronomy)

ZIGEL', F.Yu., dotsent, kand.pedagogicheskikh nauk

Treasures of the Great Dipper. Znan--sila 37 no.12:16-19 D '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Ursa Major)

ZIGSL', F.Yu.

Scientists are looking for the prestar matter. Znan.-sila
37 no.7:24-27 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Astrophysics)

ZIGEL', F.Yu., kand.pedagogicheskikh nauk

Earth meets a comet. Nauka i zhizn' 29 no.3:75-78 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Comets) (Podkamennaya Tunguska Valley—Meteorites)

ZIGEL', F.Yu. (Moskva)

Solving problems in astronomy. Fiz.v shkole 20 no.1:101-102
Ja-F '60. (MIRA 14:10)

(Astronomy—Problems, exercises, etc.)

ZIGEL', F.Yu., dotsent

Nuclear explosion. Znan. sila 36 no.12:24-27 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Podkamennaya Tunguska Valley--Meteorites)

ZIGEL', Feliks Yur'yevich; FAYNBOYM, I.B., red.; RAKITIN, I.T.,
tekhn. red.

[Inhabitable worlds] Obitaemye miry. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie,"
1962. 46 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. IX Seriya. Fizika
i khimiya, no.11) (MIRA 15:6)
(Plurality of worlds)

S/004/61/000/012/002/002
D254/D304

AUTHOR: , F. Yu., Docent

TITLE: Nuclear explosion over the Taiga

PERIODICAL: Znaniye-sila, no. 12, 1961, 24-27

TEXT: Referring to his 1959 article "Unsolved mystery", the author states that yearly expeditions to the scene of the catastrophe seem to have become a tradition and that the preliminary results of scientific investigations can now be formulated quite definitely. The 1908 explosion in the Tungustaiga was not the result of either a meteorite or comet striking the earth's surface. There are no traces of a crater which, if this should have been the case, would have been several kilometers in diameter and hundreds of meters deep. The force of the explosion was determined at 10^{23} erg, occurring at about 5 km above the surface. No comet was seen in the sky prior to the explosion, and its speed should have been equal to several tens of km per second to possess a kinetic energy for

Card 1/ 3

Nuclear explosion over the Taiga

S/004/61/000/012/002/002
D254/D304

an explosion equal to that of several hydrogen bombs, and no meteorite could explode in the air with such a force. On the basis of observable ballistic and explosion amplitudes, A. V. Zolotov estimated the speed of the body at about 0.3 km/s with a final velocity of about 4 - 5 km/s. Light irradiations were traced 17 - 18 km

from the epicenter and the radiant energy estimated at 1.5×10^{23} erg. Eye witnesses, S. B. Semenov and P. P. Kosolapov, living in the village Vanovar 60 km from the epicenter sustained burns, and at the village Kezhma, 200 km away from the epicenter, double shadows were observed. Effects of screening were also observed by Zolotov. He deduced that the body arrived from the South West, travelling in a North-Easterly direction, also that it must have consisted of an explosive core in a non-explosive shell. The substance formed as a result of the explosion must have been radioactive which, upon entering the soil acted as a stimulant for an unusually rapid plant growth. In 1960, an expedition headed by G. F. Plekhanov, a physicist from Tomsk, published a work in which they point to an obvious analogy between the manifestations which followed in

Card 2/3

Nuclear explosion over the Taiga

S/004/61/000/012/002/002
D254/D304

1958 after nuclear explosions above the atolls in the Pacific and those, more than half a century ago, in Siberia. Both produced changes in the earth's magnetic field and increased luminescence of the night sky. The author thinks that all the facts point to a nuclear explosion in the air on June 30, 1908. Only further investigations may finally clear up the problem. There are 5 figures and 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

Card 3/3

SHISHAKOV, V.A.; DAGAYEV, M.M.; ZIGEL', F.Yu.; SVITKOV, L.P., red.;
ZAYTSEVA, K.F., red. kart; TSIRUL'NITSKIY, N.P., tekhn. red.

[School astronomical calendar for 1962] Shkol'nyy astronomicheskii
kalendar' na 1962 god. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va
prosv. RSFSR. No.12. 1961. 87 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Astronomy)

ZIGEL', F., ^{Yu}kand.pedagog.nauk

Secrets of Mars. IUn. tekhn. 5 no. 12:23-26 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Mars (Planet))

ZIGEL', Feliks Yur'yevich; KOMAROV, V.N., red.; AKSEL'ROD, I.Sh.,
tekhm.red.

[Stars lead to infinity; pictures of the universe] Zvezdy vedut
v beskonechnost'; kartiny mirozdaniia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1961. 195 p.
(Astronomy)

(MIRA 14:6)

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S025/61/000/003/002/012
A166/A127

3.1550 (1057, 1062, 1129)

AUTHOR:

Zigel', F. Yu., Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences

TITLE:

Towards the mysterious planet

PERIODICAL:

Nauka i zhizn', no. 3, 1961, 8-11

TEXT:

Data on the physical characteristics of Venus and the structure of its atmosphere have been summarized in this article. The atmosphere of Venus contains almost 5 times more water vapor, and about 100 more times the amount of carbon dioxide than the Earth's atmosphere does. On the other hand, oxygen, if present at all, is present in the upper layers of the Venetian atmosphere in quantities only 1,000th that of the Earth's atmosphere. The Soviet astronomer N. A. Kozyrev has detected two nitrogen absorption bands in the spectra of Venus. Recent studies of radio-frequency emission from Venus indicate that the temperature of the planet varies from 40° to 350° C. Because of the vast amount of carbon dioxide in the Venetian atmosphere, the author concludes: a) that

Card 1/3

20494

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A166/A127

Towards the mysterious planet

there are no plants which could feed on it, and b) that there are no bared rocks with which carbon dioxide could enter into chemical combination. The Soviet scientist N. P. Barashov and V. I. Yezerkiy, studying the distribution of brilliance over the disc of Venus, have found that maximum brilliance corresponds to a sector where the angle of incidence of the Sun's rays corresponds to the angle of refraction. In other words, the surface of Venus has mirror-reflecting properties characteristic of water. There is also a possibility, however, that the mirror reflection is caused by a layer of water crystals in the Venetian atmosphere and not by the surface of Venus. If the surface does consist of a continuous ocean of water, the atmospheric surface pressure, equaling dozens of bars, would prevent it from boiling off at temperatures of 200° - 300° C. The author believes that the moist atmosphere of Venus would have an intense "glasshouse effect" and would thus

Card. 2/3

Towards the mysterious planet

20494

S/025/61/000/003/002/012

A166/A127

account for the high ground temperatures. Under such conditions, life is scarcely possible, since protein e.g. coagulates at 100° C. In contrast to these opinions, A. D. Kuz'min and Ye. A. Salomono-
vich, working with the radio telescope at the Fizicheskiy institut imeni Lebedeva AN SSSR (Physics Institute im. Lebedev, AS USSR), have noted great temperature differences between the dark and light sides of the planet. From this they deduce that Venus is not covered with a continuous hydrosphere. There are 6 figures; (quality not suitable for reproduction).

Card 3/3

ZIGEL', P., kand.ped.nauk

Unusual galaxies. IUn.tekh. 3 no.7:6-7 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Galaxies) (Gases, Interstellar)

ZIGEL', Feliks Yur'yevich; ZUBKOV, M.A., otv.red.; PERTSEVA, T.V.,
tekhn.red.

[The Universe is full of riddles] Vselennaya polna zagadok.
Moskva, Gos.isd-vo detskoi lit-ry M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1960.
243 p. (MIRA 14:1)

(Astronomy)

ZIGAL', Feliks Yur'Yevich

Rakety issleduyut lunu. Moskva, izd-vo "Znaniye", 1960.

31 / 17 p. illus., diagrs. (Vsesoyuznoye Obshchestvo po Rasprestraneniyu
Politicheskikh Nauchnykh Znaniy, Seriya 9)

Bibliography: p. 32_7

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3786

Zigel', Feliks Yur'yevich

Rakety issleduyut Lunu (Rockets Study the Moon) Moscow, Izd-vo "Znaniye," 1960. 31 p. (Series: Vsesoyuznoye obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy, 1960, Ser. 9, Fizika i khimiya, 4) 44,000 copies printed.

Ed.: I.B. Faynboym; Tech. Ed.: Ye.V. Savchenko.

PURPOSE: This booklet is a manual for the preparation of popular lectures on the latest lunar studies by cosmic rockets, and may also be of interest to the general reader.

COVERAGE: The booklet discusses, in an elementary manner, various aspects of the moon and recounts the results of Soviet lunar probes by means of cosmic rockets. No personalities are mentioned. There are 6 Soviet monographs mentioned as additional reading material and some Soviet references in footnotes.

Card 1/2

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| Rockets Study the Moon | SOV/3786 | |
| A New Era in the Study of the Moon | | 3 |
| The Moon as a Cosmic Target | | 6 |
| A Journey Along the Lunar Map | | 10 |
| The Nature of the Moon | | 16 |
| Enigmas of the Lunar World | | 19 |
| Rockets Discover the Moon's Secrets | | 24 |
| On the Way to Mastering the Moon | | 30 |
| Brief Methodological Advice to the Lecturer | | 32 |
| AVAILABLE: Library of Congress | | |
| Card 2/2 | | |

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